

论中国大陆的口译职业化

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论中国大陆的口译职业化

On the Professionalization of Interpreting
on the Chinese mainland

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Abstract

Thanks to China's integration with the world, the demand for qualified interpreters is booming. Correspondingly, the professionalization of interpreting in China has attracted growing attention. However, the status quo is mixed with both achievements and challenges. This dissertation mainly discusses how to realize professionalization of interpreting on the Chinese mainland, based on Joscph Tseng's sociological model of the professionalization process of conference interpreting.

This dissertation is divided into five chapters. The first three chapters introduce the previous research in this field and status quo of the whole profession, including background, purpose and steps of the research in Chapter I, basic notions of this thesis in Chapter II, as well as the detailed research of the development process and status quo of the professionalization of interpreting on the Chinese mainland in Chapter III.

In Chapter IV, the referential significance of Tseng's model is thoroughly analyzed. Based on his model and the previous research in the first three chapters, more efforts are needed to improve the work that has already been done and to start new steps. What is more, as a result of Chinese mainland's development status quo and unique conditions of society, to copy Tseng's model will not solve all the problems and thus some adjustments are necessary, including the introduction of market access and the establishment of a new national interpreting regulatory authority on the Chinese mainland.

Chapter V is the conclusion of the whole dissertation, where it is reiterated that professionalization of interpreting on the Chinese mainland requires the joint efforts from all parties concerned.

Key Words: interpreting; professionalization; Chinese mainland

摘 要

中国大陆与世界的融合使得市场对合格口译员的需求激增，因此，中国大陆口译职业化进程引发了越来越多的关注。然而，现状并不容乐观，成绩与问题并存。本论文主要探讨中国大陆口译职业化道路的实现路径。

本论文分为五章。前三章主要介绍该领域的相关研究，整个职业的现状，包括在第一章中介绍了该研究的背景、目的和步骤，第二章中对若干基本概念的研究，以及第三章中对中国大陆口译职业化发展及其现状的探讨。

第四章详细介绍了曾文中模式的借鉴意义。对照曾的模式和前三章的研究，中国大陆在口译职业化进程中已经涉及到的步骤仍有很大的提升空间，一些新的工作也有待开展。而且，基于中国大陆的经济社会发展现状，完全照搬曾的模式并不能解决职业化进程中的所有问题，因此，对曾的模式进行相应调整就显得尤为必要，这其中就包括引进市场准入机制以及在政府中建立一个监管部门。

第五章是对全文的总结，并重申了实现口译职业化是一个需要相关各方都要共同努力的过程。

关键词：口译 职业化 中国大陆

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Chapter I Introduction

For the past several decades, with China's integration with the world, the international exchanges have been booming in China, fostering an increasing demand for interpreters. As is widely acknowledged, interpreting, a most challenging language-switching operation, requires high language proficiency, quick reaction and excellent psychological quality. The strict demands stop the majority of language learners from entering this profession. In the mean time, the lack of interpreters leads to the rise of payments for practitioners. These conflicts between strict quality demands, high salary and large market demand make interpreting one of the most eye catching professions in recent years. The public start heated discussions of this profession; more language learners are itching for a try, hoping to be involved in this profession; more universities and colleges and training institutions are starting courses to train interpreters.

Interpreting, a unique bridge which helps to eliminate the gap between China and other countries, serves a crucial role in China's communication with the outside world. Therefore, how interpreting develops in China not only affects the profession itself, but also, to a certain extent, the advancement of this country. As a result of the lack of domestic research on the professionalization of interpreting, the study on this topic is both necessary and urgent.

The status quo of the professionalization of interpreting on the Chinese mainland witnesses a number of problems. Until now, it is undeniable that Chinese mainland has made large progress in the exploration of the professionalization of interpreting. The booming development is more and more eye-catching. However, when we turn our eyes away from the heat of this craze, what we see is mingled with hope and disorder. Problems emerge. They mainly scatter in the following aspects, namely, though people are eager to swarm into this profession, the qualified ones are still far from enough; colleges and universities as well as training institutions in

society are making efforts to train qualified practitioners, but they also encounter challenges and problems as vague orientation of interpreting teaching, unreasonable curriculum design, lack of course books and qualified teachers and so on; the design of certifications is to be improved; competition in the translation industry is very fierce; the majority of translation companies are small-scaled and practitioners' interests are poorly protected; what's more, the development of the whole profession is in lack of laws and legally forcible regulations.

This dissertation aims to explore a model for the professionalization of interpreting on the Chinese mainland. After the research of the status quo, an adjusted model is proposed based on Joscph Tseng's sociological model of the professionalization process of conference interpreting in the social context of Taiwan. The value of this new model lies in the exploration of a workable way for solving current problems and for future reference.

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